Application No.: NEW Docket No.: 0690-0125PUS1

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-16 have been cancelled.

## 17. (New) A bicyclic compound of the formula I

$$A_{3} \xrightarrow{A_{2} A_{1}} (R^{a})_{n}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

in which

 $A_1$  or  $A_5$  is C and the other of the two variables  $A_1$ ,  $A_5$  is N, C or C-R<sup>3</sup>;

A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>4</sub> independently of one another are N or C-R<sup>3a</sup>,

where one of the variables  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  or  $A_4$  may also be S or a group N-R<sup>4</sup> if  $A_1$  and  $A_5$  are both C,

and where  $A_4$  is not N or C-R<sup>3a</sup> if  $A_1$  is N,  $A^3$  is C-R<sup>3a</sup> and  $A_5$  is C, and where

A<sub>1</sub> is attached to A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> to A<sub>4</sub> or

A<sub>2</sub> is attached to A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> to A<sub>5</sub> or

 $A_1$  is attached to  $A_5$  and  $A_2$  to  $A_3$  or

 $A_1$  is attached to  $A_5$  and  $A_3$  to  $A_4$  or

 $A_1$  is attached to  $A_2$  and  $A_4$  to  $A_5$  by double bonds;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sup>a</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy or C(O)R<sup>5</sup>;

is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, where a carbon atom of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical may be replaced by a silicium atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety of the two last-mentioned groups may be unsubstituted or contain 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylidene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and hydroxy and the alkyl moiety of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl may be unsubstituted or contain 1, 2, 3, or 4 radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and hydroxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl which may be unsubstituted or contain 1, 2, 3 or 4 radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and hydroxy, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, a radical of the formula -C(<sup>11</sup>)(R<sup>12</sup>)C(=NOR<sup>13</sup>)(R<sup>14</sup>) or a radical of the formula -C(=NOR<sup>15</sup>)C(=NOR<sup>16</sup>)(R<sup>17</sup>);

- $R^2 \qquad \text{is halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-haloalkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, $C_5$-$C_8$-cycloalkenyl, $OR^6$, $SR^6$ or $NR^7R^8$;}$
- $R^3$ ,  $R^{3a}$  independently of one another are hydrogen, CN, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl;
- $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl;

 $R^5 \qquad \text{is hydrogen, OH, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl,} \\ C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino or di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino,} \\ piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl;}$ 

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or COR<sup>9</sup>;

 $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -alkadienyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkenyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{10}$ -bicycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl,

a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may have 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as ring members or

a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle which may have 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as ring members, where the radicals mentioned as R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may have 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>b</sup> where

R<sup>b</sup> is selected from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a 5-,
6- or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocycle which may have 1, 2, 3
or 4 further heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S, N and

 $NR^{10}$  as ring members, which may be partially or fully halogenated and which may have 1, 2 or 3 radicals  $R^b$ ;

 $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; or an agriculturally acceptable salt of the compound I,

except for compounds of the formula I in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are both OH or both halogen if  $A_1$  is N and  $A_5$  is C.

- 18. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which
  - R<sup>1</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>; and
  - R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>.
- 19. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which  $A_1$  is C and  $A_5$  is N and  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  and  $A_4$  independently of one another are N or C-R<sup>3a</sup>.
- 20. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 19 of the formula I in which A<sub>2</sub> is N.

5 ADM/sII

Application No.: NEW Docket No.: 0690-0125PUS1

21. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which  $A_1$  and  $A_3$  are N,  $A_5$  is C and  $A_2$  and  $A_4$  independently of one another are N or C-R<sup>3a</sup>.

- 22. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which  $A_1$  is N and  $A_5$  is C and  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  and  $A_4$  independently of one another are C-R<sup>3a</sup>.
- 23. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>5</sub> are C, one of the variables A<sub>2</sub> or A<sub>4</sub> is sulfur and the other of the variables A<sub>2</sub> or A<sub>4</sub> and the variable A<sub>3</sub> independently of one another are C-R<sup>3a</sup> or N.
- 24. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17, wherein in formula I  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$   $A_3$  and  $A_4$  are N and  $A_5$  is C.
- 25. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17, wherein in formula I  $A_1$  and  $A_3$  denote N,  $A_2$  and  $A_4$  each are C-R<sup>3a</sup> and  $A_5$  is C.
- 26. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17, wherein in formula I  $A_2$   $A_3$  and  $A_5$  denote N,  $A_1$  is C and  $A_4$  is C-R<sup>3a</sup>.
- 27. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which n is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

## 28. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which the group

$$(R^{a})_{n} \quad \text{is} \quad R^{a2}$$

$$R^{a1} \qquad R^{a3}$$

$$R^{a4}$$

where

R<sup>al</sup> is fluorine, chlorine or methyl;

R<sup>a2</sup> is hydrogen or fluorine;

R<sup>a3</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>a4</sup> is hydrogen or fluorine;

R<sup>a5</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

- 29. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I in which R<sup>1</sup> is a group NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> where at least one of the radicals R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> is different from hydrogen.
- 30. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 29 of the formula I in which

 $R^7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or

R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are a saturated or partially unsaturated nitrogen heterocycle which may have one further heteroatom

selected from the group consisting of O, S and  $NR^{10}$  as ring member and which may have 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl, where  $R^{10}$  is as defined in claim 1.

- 31. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 29 of the formula I where R<sup>2</sup> is halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.
- 32. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 of the formula I where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkenyl and  $R^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.
- 33. (New) The use of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 17 or of an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof for controlling phytopathogenic fungi.
- 34. (New) A composition for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, which composition comprises at least one compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 17 and/or an agriculturally acceptable salt of formula I and at least one solid or liquid carrier.
- 35. (New) A method for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, which method comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or the seeds to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 17 and/or with an agriculturally acceptable salt of I.